

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3154**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 05.01.2018

**ONLINE TRACKING SYSTEM/PORTALS FOR MISSING CHILDREN**

3154. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:  
SHRI RAGHAV LAKHANPAL:

Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state;

- (a) whether the Government has set up/proposes to set up online tracking system/portals for children in vulnerable conditions including missing/destitute children in order to bring them under the coverage of various welfare schemes/programmes being implemented in the country and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the number of website hits on track child portal along with the number of children tracked/rescued with the help of such tracking system/portals so far in the country, State/UT-wise;
- (c) whether Ministry in coordination with other Ministries proposes to formulate any new scheme or education and employment of such children in the country and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the other steps taken/being taken by the Government in this direction?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT  
(DR. VIRENDRA KUMAR)

- (a) The Ministry of Women and Child Development has developed web portals “TrackChild” and “Khoya-Paya” to track the missing and found children. The TrackChild Portal is implemented in association with various stakeholders including Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA), Ministry of Railways, State Governments/UT Administrations, Child Welfare Committees, Juvenile Justice Boards, National Legal Services Authority, etc. and the “Khoya-Paya” has been integrated as a citizen corner on TrackChild portal. As per Section 2 (14) (i) of Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 (JJ Act), a child who is found without any home or settled place of abode and without any ostensible means of subsistence is included as a “ child in need of care and protection.” The primary responsibility in execution of the JJ Act lies with the State Governments. However Central Government is executing a scheme namely ICPS (now “Child protection Services”), since 2009-10, for providing financial assistance to State Governments/UT Administrations, on sharing pattern, for execution of the Act and with the objective to create a safe and secure environment for overall development of children in need of care and protection, including destitute children. These include placement in Children Homes if there is no family to look after the said child, or sponsorship support if the child is living with family (financial

support for education etc) to ensure that their education can continue in an undisturbed manner. In the CCIs, children are provided age appropriate education either within the institution or outside in a formal education system through convergence with other schemes and programs of the Government or civil society. The other programmes and activities at these CCIs inter-alia include access to vocational training, recreation, health care, counselling etc.

- (b) The number of website hits reported on TrackChild portal from 1<sup>st</sup> January, 2012 to 28<sup>th</sup> December, 2017 are 13,94,43,896. The number of children tracked/rescued with the help of such tracking system/portals so far in the country, State/UT-wise is **Annexed**.
- (c) Reply as given in part (a).
- (d) Apart from above this Ministry is also providing support for an outreach service for children in distress. This service is available through a dedicated toll free number, 1098 and can be accessed by children in crisis or by adults on their behalf from any place in the geographical location of India. Further Ministry is also collaborating with Ministry of Railways to rescue and rehabilitate children in difficult circumstances who come in contact with Railways by setting up child help desks at platforms. Currently, CHILDLINE service is functional in 412 locations and Child Help Desk (CHD) has been set up at 33 major Railway Stations. In addition, Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) has been prepared for tracing of missing children, and has been circulated to all the States and UTs for further dissemination to all other stake holders such as Police, Child Welfare Committees (CWCs) Juvenile Justice Boards (JJBs) etc. This SOP lays down the uniform guidelines for expediting the search and rehabilitation of a missing child all over the country.

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## Annexure

**Annexure referred to in reply to part (b) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3154 for answer on 05.01.2018 raised by Shri Ramsinh Rathwa and Shri Raghav Lakhanpal regarding 'Online Tracking System/Portals for Missing Children'.**

**State/UT-wise details based on Entry time and Date Range 01-01-2012 to 28-12-2017 for the Missing, Recovered & Matched/Traced Out Children is as follows:**

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Missing	Recovered	Found (Matched)/ Traced Out
1.	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR	94	88	89
2.	ANDHRA PRADESH	2580	1467	1441
3.	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	62	36	10
4.	ASSAM	3287	1071	791
5.	BIHAR	2582	602	470
6.	CHANDIGARH	417	170	102
7.	CHATTISGARH	7144	5539	5551
8.	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	1	0	0
9.	DAMAN & DIU	48	36	40
10.	DELHI	31747	12249	9794
11.	GOA	501	323	179
12.	GUJARAT	37595	22486	35188
13.	HARYANA	4821	14844	1570
14.	HIMACHAL PRADESH	544	314	277
15.	JAMMU & KASHMIR	327	147	110
16.	JHARKHAND	850	101	0
17.	KARNATAKA	16153	11853	11652
18.	KERALA	2867	2000	1769
19.	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0
20.	MADHYA PRADESH	31595	24981	25979
21.	MAHARASHTRA	17812	18605	4220
22.	MANIPUR	0	0	0
23.	MEGHALAYA	602	523	478
24.	MIZORAM	14	12	11
25.	NAGALAND	57	23	9
26.	ODISHA	8674	4316	3731
27.	PONDICHERRY	63	95	41
28.	PUNJAB	2411	1852	870
29.	RAJASTHAN	6459	3719	3136
30.	SIKKIM	215	158	108
31.	TAMILNADU	9717	7690	7819
32.	TELANGANA	2071	1269	484
33.	TRIPURA	50	7	0
34.	UTTARAKHAND	1822	724	616
35.	UTTAR PRADESH	30565	16685	12234
36.	WEST BENGAL	56814	48892	45050
<b>Total</b>		<b>2,80,561</b>	<b>2,02,877</b>	<b>1,73,819</b>